

## **Explanation of OUTSTANDING in Lender Portal and Lender Risk Rating**

The **Lender Portal** data, including the **Lender Risk Rating**, comes from the Office of Lender Oversight's (OLO) **Loan and Lender Monitoring System (L/LMS)**. L/LMS obtains data from the SBA's 'system of record', the Loan Accounting System (LAS), as well as the 504LAMP database and the Partner Information Management System (PIMS). L/LMS also receives third party credit quality and business data from our contractor Dun & Bradstreet, including the Fair Isaac Small Business Predictive Solution (SBPS) credit scores.

Since L/LMS incorporates data from many different sources, some data in the Lender Portal may not appear to be the same as Lenders currently get from other official sources. Following are some explanations of the potential differences between Portal data and data provided by other sources.

### **504 Loans**

- L/LMS and the Lender Portal exclude all purchased loans from the outstanding gross dollars, outstanding SBA share dollars, and outstanding number of loans. As a reminder, in the 504 program, outstanding gross dollars and the outstanding SBA share dollars are the same, as the 504 debentures are guaranteed 100 %. 504LAMP includes purchased loans with a disbursed loan status that is not either paid-in-full or charged-off in their outstanding dollar and loan calculations.
- In L/LMS, and the Lender Portal, loans are assigned to the servicing CDC, not the originating CDC. Assigning loans to the servicing CDC is the standard for LAS, SBA's system of record. 504LAMP assigns loans to the originating CDC.
- There is a one month lag from the data reported by the CDC to the data that is loaded into L/LMS and the Lender Portal at the end of each quarter. Thus, the L/LMS and Lender Portal data reflecting the end of the quarter will be the same as the 504LAMP data and the data reported by the CDC from the previous month. This delay is due to the need to incorporate data from multiple sources, which become available at different times of the month.

### **7(a) Loans**

- L/LMS and the Lender Portal exclude all purchased loans from the outstanding gross dollars, outstanding SBA share dollars, and outstanding number of loans. As a reminder, in the 7(a) program outstanding gross dollars and the outstanding SBA share dollars are not the same, as the 7(a) loans are not guaranteed 100 %. LAS includes purchased loans with a disbursed loan status that is not either paid-in-full or charged-off in their outstanding dollar and loan calculations.

- In L/LMS, and the Lender Portal, loans are assigned to the servicing lender, not the originating lender. Assigning loans to the servicing lender is the standard for LAS, SBA's system of record.
- There is a one month lag from the data reported by the lender to the data that is loaded into L/LMS and the Lender Portal at the end of each quarter. Thus, the L/LMS, Lender Portal, and LAS data reflecting the end of the quarter will be the same as the data reported by the lender from the previous month. This delay is due to the need to incorporate data from multiple sources, which become available at different times of the month.
- In L/LMS and the Lender Portal, only loans with a balance greater than zero are considered to have outstanding status. In LAS, some outstanding status loans do not yet have balances posted because they are newly originated. This can make a count of the number of loans in outstanding status in LAS higher than in L/LMS or the Lender Portal.
- L/LMS and the Lender Portal 'roll-up' or summarize loans to a Mainbank (legal lending level) FIRS ID number. This is the same FIRS number as appears in the Lender Portal. Loan data in LAS is linked to a different or lower level FIRS number. Summing loan data on this lower level LAS FIRS number will generally not produce the same number of loans for a lender that summing loan data at the Mainbank FIRS number does. Thus, lender loan data that is not 'rolled-up' or summarized at the Mainbank FIRS ID level will often have different outstanding figures.

### **Corrections**

- If, after accounting for these differences a lender still sees errors, it should first contact Colson Services (either as the Central Servicing Agent for 504, or through the 1502 process for 7(a)) for further information about correcting errors.